# Lecture 1: Introduction

June 22nd, 2020



## CS61A

- 720 students
- 16 timezones



# Humans of CS 61A

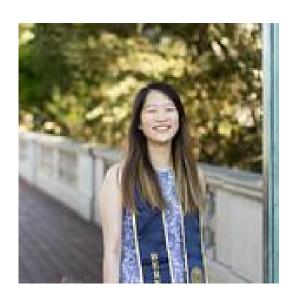
### Instructors

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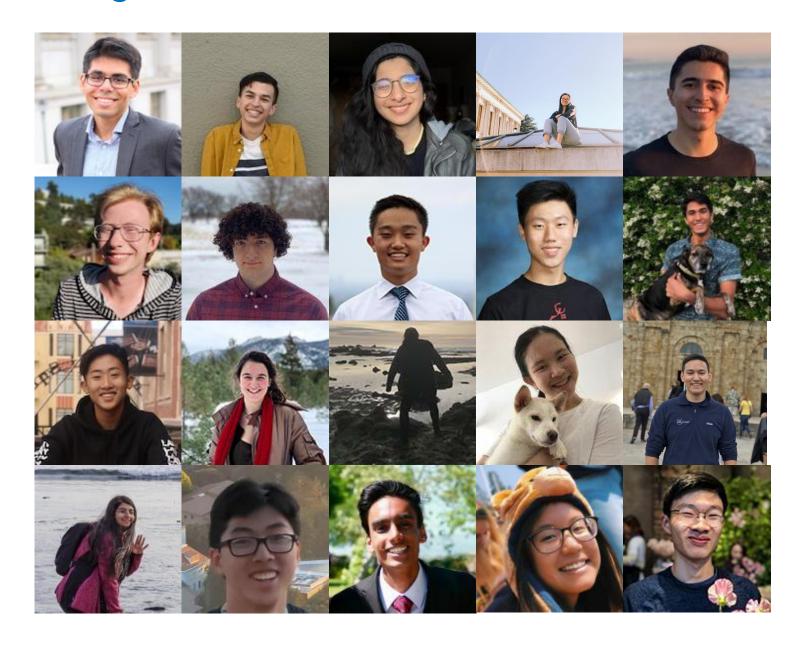




### Prof. John DeNero



## **Teaching Assistants**



### **Tutors**



### You!

# Computer Science

### What is Computer Science?

- What problems can be solved using computation?
- How do we solve those problems using computers?
- What techniques lead to effective solutions?

Systems

Artificial Intelligence

Graphics

Security

**Networking** 

**Programming Languages** 

Theory



#### What is CS 61A?

- A course about managing complexity
  - Mastering abstraction
  - Programming paradigms

- An introduction to programming
  - Full understanding of Python fundamentals
  - Combining multiple ideas in large projects
  - How computers interpret programming languages
- A challenging course that will demand a lot of you

#### Alternatives to CS 61A

# **CS 10 The Beauty and Joy of Computing**

An introduction to fundamentals (& Python) that sets students up for success in CS 61A



# **Data 8 The Foundations of Data Science**

Fundamentals of computing, statistical inference, & machine learning applied to real-world data sets

data8.org

# **Course Logistics**

#### **Course Format**

**Lecture** Whenever you want!

**Lab** the most important part of this course

**Discussion** the most important part of this course

**Office hours** the most important part of this course

**Tutoring** the most important part of this course

Textbook <u>composingprograms.com</u>

- 8 programming homeworks
- 4 programming **projects**
- 1 diagnostic quiz, 1 midterm exam, and 1 final exam
- Lots of course support and a great community

### The First Week

- Lab 0 released today!
- Discussion starts tomorrow!
- OH starts later this week

### Lecture

- Main lectures are recorded videos by John Denero
- We will be giving supplementary live lectures once a week (details announced later)

#### **Discussion Section**

- Only part of the course that tracks attendance
- 90 minute section twice a week
- Largely worksheet based (but do not expect to finish it)
- Recorded

### Office Hours

- Three formats: Appointments, Parties, and Instructor
- Appointment-based Office Hours:
  - 20 minutes each
  - Sign up the night before
  - Some will only be conceptual
- Parties:
  - 3 hours each
  - 2 flavors: Homework and Project
  - Queue-based
- Instructor:
  - Strong focus on concepts and not assignments

### **Small Group Tutoring Sections**

Small-group sections (4-5 students) centered around a worksheet which reviews content from the corresponding discussion

#### Recurring

- Meet twice a week regularly with the same group of students
- Sign-ups will open later this week
- Start next week

#### **Drop In**

- Can sign up if you feel like you could use some extra reinforcement on topics presented from the last discussion
- Sign-ups will open every end of the week

### Tools

#### **Zoom: A platform for video calls**

- Can ask questions via voice or text-chat
- Option to ask questions individually in a "breakout" section
- Where discussions, hw/project parties will happen

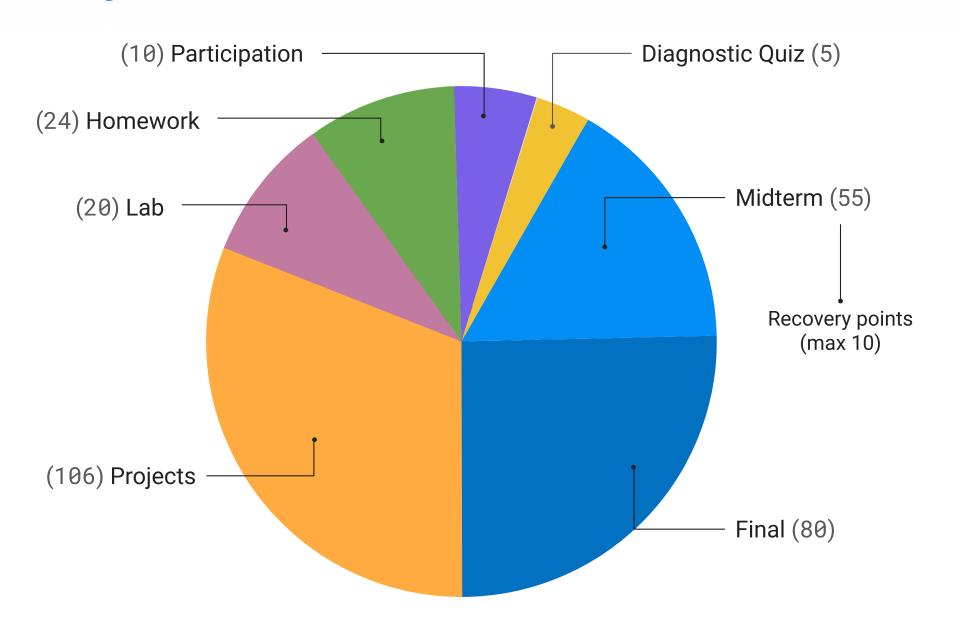
#### Piazza

Forum for students to post questions & get announcements from instructors

#### Various pieces of software

Will introduce most of these in lab00, so complete this ASAP!

### Grading



### Assignments

You can earn **150 points** through assignments:

- (10) 2 pt. Twice a week lab assignments
- (8) 3 pt. weekly programming homework assignments
- (4) 20-30 pt. programming projects

Most assignments are submitted using Ok (okpy.org).

You must have an @berkeley.edu address listed as your primary email on CalCentral to be enrolled on Ok.

If you have not been added to OK--which you'll find out when you do your assignments--fill out the form on Piazza / email your TA ASAP

### Lab Assignments

- Generally released Mon/Wed, due Wed/Fri respectively
- Graded on correct completion, all or nothing
- Lowest two lab grades dropped
- You will complete these on your own time however, you may find that
  it is helpful to work on labs during office hours to get support
- More details: <a href="https://cs61a.org/articles/about.html#labs">https://cs61a.org/articles/about.html#labs</a>

### Homework Assignments

- Generally released on Wed, due next Tues
- Graded on correctness, partial credit with every incorrect answer losing you one point on the homework (up till 0)
- Homework Recovery:
  - Can recovery one incorrect question per homework by going through one of hw recovery processes
    - Homework recovery session
    - Appointment based office hour
- More details: <a href="https://cs61a.org/articles/about.html#homework">https://cs61a.org/articles/about.html#homework</a>

### **Participation**

#### **Discussion Participation**

- This is part of 300 points.
- You can earn up to 10 participation points.

#### **Class Participation**

- This is **not** part of 300 points.
- Can be used for exam recovery
- Each of the following opportunities is worth 1 class participation credit:
  - Weekly student survey (~8 possible)
  - Extra discussion section attendance (after the initial 10, 2 possible)
  - Extra lab assignment submission (after the initial 10, 2 possible)

### EPA (Efforts, Participation, Altruism)

- Extra credit(s); not part of 300 points.
- Can be earned through (but not limited to):
  - Effort = {Office hours, doing every single lab, hw, reading Piazza pages, etc.}
  - Participation = {Raising hand in discussion, asking Piazza questions, etc.}
  - Altruism = {Helping other students, answering Piazza or Office Hour questions etc.}
- Scoring will remain confidential.

#### Exams

#### **Diagnostic Quiz** (5 pts)

When: Thursday, July 2 @ TBA

Format: 60-90 minute electronic exam

#### *Midterm* (55 pts)

When: Thursday, July 16 @ TBA

Format: 180 minute electronic exam

#### Final exam (80 pts)

When: Thursday, August 13 @ TBA

Format: 180 minute electronic exam

#### Exam recovery

After getting >5 of class participation points, 10 credits can be used toward exam recovery points for the Midterm

#### **Alternates**

We will have alternates for each exam at a 12h offset. Fill out

http://links.cs61a.org/alt

### Collaboration

- This course is not curved -- collaboration, not competition, is key
- Asking questions and discussing ideas is highly encouraged
- The only students with whom you can share code are
  - Your project partner
  - Students who have finished the problem you are working on
- More info: <a href="https://cs61a.org/articles/about.html#academic-honesty">https://cs61a.org/articles/about.html#academic-honesty</a>

### **Course Overview**

Every week will center around a theme with a specific set of goals.

- Learn the fundamentals of programming
- Become comfortable with Python

Introduction Functions Data Languages Objects Evaluation Paradigms Applications

# Expressions

### What's in a program?

- Programs work by manipulating values
- Expressions in programs evaluate to values
  - Primitive expressions evaluate directly to values with minimal work needed
- Operators combine primitives expressions into more complex expressions
- The Python interpreter evaluates expressions and displays their values



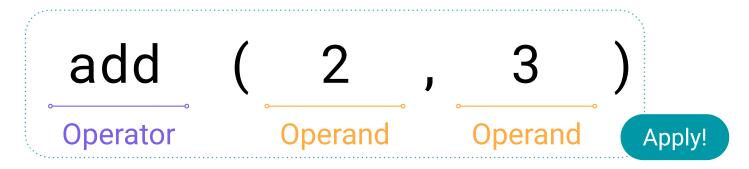
$$\begin{array}{c|c}
2^{100} & \sin \pi \\
\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{x} & f(x) & 20 \\
\sqrt{2017} & \log x & \frac{1}{17} & \sum_{i=1}^{n} i \\
\begin{pmatrix} n \\ x \end{pmatrix} & |-2017|
\end{array}$$

An **expression** describes a computation and evaluates to a value.

### Call Expressions

#### Evaluation procedure for call expressions

- 1. Evaluate the operator
- 2. Evaluate the operands from left to right
- Apply the operator (a function) to the evaluated operands (arguments)



Operators and operands are also expressions
So they also *evaluate to values* 

```
add(add(6, mul(4, 6)), mul(3, 5))
???
```

### Nested Call Expressions

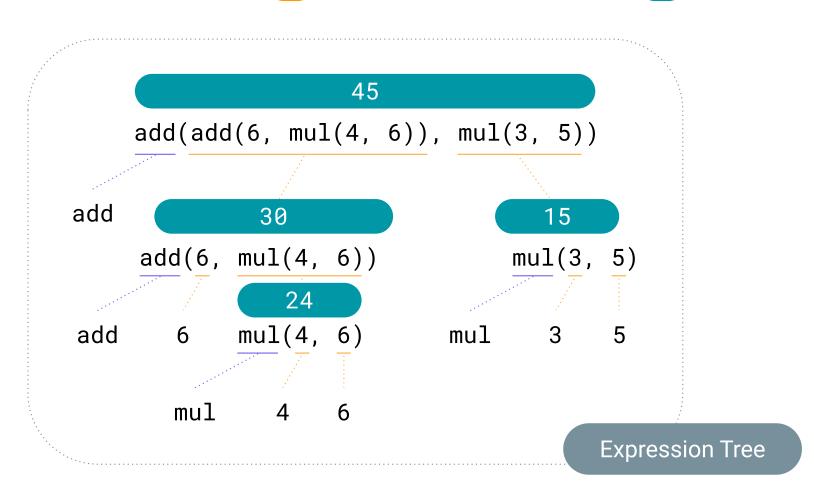
Humans evaluate inside-out

```
add(add(6, mul(4, 6)), mul(3, 5))
add(add(6, 24 ), mul(3, 5))
add(add(6, 24 ), mul(3, 5))
add( 30 , mul(3, 5))
add( 30 , mul(3, 5))
add( 30 , 15 )
add( 30 , 15 )
```

- We can jump ahead or skip around, but Python can't do that!
- How does the computer know which call to evaluate first?

### **Nested Call Expressions**

1 Evaluate operator 2 Evaluate operands 3 Apply!





# Functions, Objects, & Interpreters